## Statistical Highlights Fisheries of the United States, 2004

prepared by NMFS Fisheries Statistics Division

## U.S. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (Round weight)

World-wide catch by U.S. Vessels ${ }^{(1)}$ :
9.8 billion pounds ( 4.4 million metric tons) - up $1 \%$

Valued at $\$ 3.7$ billion - exvessel value - up $9 \%$
Of 9.8 billion pounds:
8.6 billion pounds ( 3.9 million metric tons) of finfish - up1\%
1.2 billion pounds ( 564,900 metric tons) of shellfish - down less than $1 \%$
U.S. Landings in the 50 United States ${ }^{(2)}$ :
9.6 billion pounds ( 4.4 million metric tons) - up 1\%

Valued at $\$ 3.7$ billion - up 9\%
Of 9.6 billion pounds:
7.8 billion pounds ( 3.5 million metric tons) for food - up 3\%
1.8 billion pounds ( 850,000 metric tons) for industrial purposes - down 6\%
(including bait and animal food)
Total supply (landings + imports - exports) of edible fishery products:
Total $=11.2$ billion pounds ( 5.1 million metric tons) - down $5 \%$
Landings $=7.8$ billion pounds ( 3.5 million metric tons) - up 3\%
Imports $=9.9$ billion pounds ( 4.5 million metric tons) - up $2 \%$
Exports $=6.5$ billion pounds ( 2.9 million metric tons) - up 20\%
Per capita consumption: 16.6 pounds ( 7.5 kilograms) edible meat - up 2\%

## FOREIGN TRADE (Product weight)

Imports - edible:
5.0 billion pounds ( 2.2 million metric tons) product weight

Valued at $\$ 11.3$ billion
Exports - edible:
2.9 billion pounds ( 1.3 million metric tons) product weight

Valued at $\$ 3.7$ billion

## CATCH IN THE EEZ

Total - 6.2 billion pounds ( 2.8 million metric tons)

No foreign catch took place in the U.S. EEZ.

## U. S. LANDINGS BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE ${ }^{(1)}$

| Distance | Billion <br> Pounds | Million <br> Metric Tons | Percent |  | Billion <br> Dollars |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-3 miles | 3.4 |  | 1.5 |  | 35 |  |
| Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS - TOP FIVE SPECIES / GROUPS

| Volume: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Species | $\underline{\text { Pounds }}$ | $\underline{\text { Percent }}$ |
| 1 | Pollock | $3,362.0$ million | 34 |
| 2 | Menhaden | $1,497.6$ million | 15 |
| 3 | Salmon | 737.9 million | 8 |
| 4 | Cod | 602.7 million | 6 |
| 5 | Hakes | 502.5 million | 5 |

Value:
Rank Species U.S. Dollars Percent
1 Crabs 448.0 million 12
2 Shrimp 425.6 million 11
3 Lobsters 344.1 million 9
4 Scallops 322.1 million 9
5 Flatfish 300.9 million
8

## wORLD FISHERIES (Live weight, 2003) includes aquaculture and captured catch

Total catch
U.S. catch
292.2 billion pounds ( 132.5 million metric tons)
12.1 billion pounds ( 5.5 million metric tons) (including weight of mollusk shells)
U.S. catch is 4.1 percent of world catch

## COMMERCIAL FISHERIES CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT(GNP)

U.S. consumers spent an estimated $\$ 61.9$ billion for fishery products. In producing and marketing these items, the commercial fishing industry contributed $\$ 31.6$ billion in value added to the U.S. GNP.


## ENDNOTES

(1) Commercial landings including all catches by U.S.-flag vessels landed in the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and other foreign ports.
(2) Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 United States, excluding catches by U.S.-flag vessels which are landed in Puerto Rico and other foreign ports.
(3) Coverage of MRFSS Survey, 1979-2004

The Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey provides coverage of saltwater sport fishing (including estuarine and brackish water) from private/rental boats, charter and head boats, and the shore on the Atlantic Coast (Maine - East Florida), Gulf Coast (Louisiana - West Florida), Purto Rico, and Hawaii. Detailed information and access to the data are available on the Fisheries Statistics web page (http:// www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/.

## Exceptions to MRFSS Coverage

Care is advised when comparing catch estimates for the MRFSS time series because of differences in sampling coverage.

- In the South Atlantic and Gulf sub-regions (NC-LA) the MRFSS has not collected catch data from head boats since 1985, so estimates for these sub-regions now only include charter boats in the forhire sector.
- Marine recreational fishing in Texas is monitored by the Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife and has not been surveyed by the MRFSS since 1985.
- Prior to 1998 , on the Pacific coast, ocean boat trips and salmon trips were not sampled during certain waves because they were surveyed by state natural resource agencies.
- Alaska conducts an annual mail survey and has never been surveyed by the MRFSS.
- West Pacific U.S. territories have not been surveyed by the MRFSS since 1981.
- Hawaii was not surveyed between 1981 and 2001.
- The U.S. Caribbean was not surveyed between 1981 and 2000.

Historically, only about five percent of the annual recreational catch on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts is taken during Wave 1 (January - February). Costs to sample these months are very high due to low fishing activity. Therefore, in Jan/Feb of 1981 the MRFSS was not conducted in any region. In 1982, Jan/Feb data collection resumed on the Pacific and Gulf coasts and also on the Atlantic coast of Florida. With few exceptions (Georgia 1985-1989, South Carolina 1988, North Carolina 1988-1992), the MRFSS has not been conducted in Jan/Feb on the Atlantic coast north of Florida since 1980.

Other Times / Areas of No Coverage

Nov/Dec (ME \& NH) - 1987 to present
Mar/Apr (ME \& NH) - 1996 to present Jan/Feb (No.CA-OR) - 1994
Jan/Feb (So. CA-OR) - 1995
All Waves (CA throught WA) -1990 to1993, 2004 to present

Nov/Dec (Oregon) - 1994
Nov/Dec (Washington shore modes) - 2003
July - Dec (Oregon shore modes) - 2003
All Waves (Washington) 1993 to 1994

Note:-- Totals may not match due to rounding.

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